

# Cynomolgus HPX Protein

Cat. No. HPX-CM101



## Description

<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Cynomolgus HPX Protein is expressed from HEK293 with His tag at the C-Terminus. It contains Asn24-Tyr462.
<b>Accession</b>	A0A2K5WVL1
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted MW of 50.30 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 60-80 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC

## Formulation and Storage

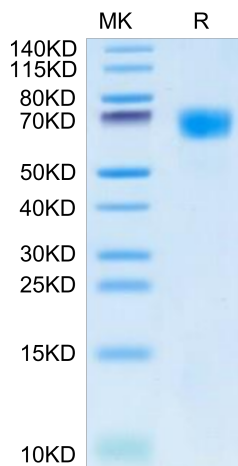
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl (pH 6.0). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl (pH 6.0).
<b>Storage</b>	-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt. -20 to -80°C for 3-6 months in unopened state after reconstitution. 2-8°C for 2-7 days after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## Background

Hemopexin (HPX) serves as scavenger and transporter of toxic plasma heme to the liver. HPX is formed by two four-bladed beta-propeller domains, resembling two thick disks that lock together at a 90 degrees angle. The heme is bound between the two beta-propeller domains in a pocket formed by the interdomain linker peptide. HPX, acting not only as a heme carrier but also displaying transient heme-based ligand binding and (pseudo-)enzymatic properties, could be considered a 'chronosteric' heme-protein.

## Assay Data

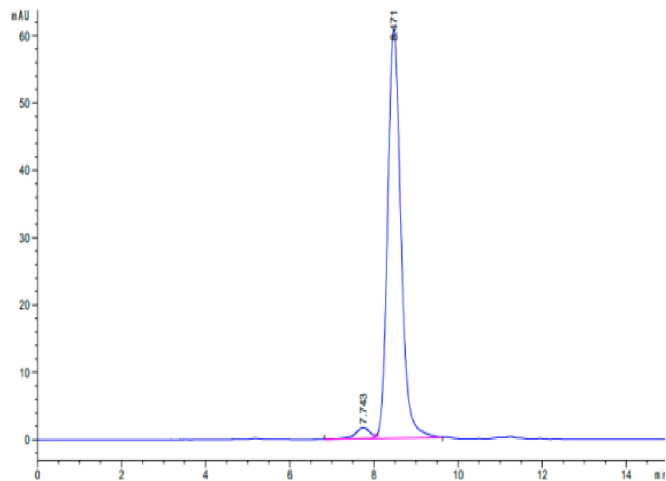
### Tris-Bis PAGE



Cynomolgus HPX on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

### SEC-HPLC

Assay Data



The purity of Cynomolgus HPX is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.